## What is Claimed:

- 1. A method for storing a population of fetal porcine neural cells suitable for transplantation comprising:
- a) contacting a population of porcine neural cells with a hibernation medium to thereby produce a cell suspension; and
- b) maintaining the cell suspension at about 4°C to thereby store a population of neural cells suitable for transplantation.
- 10 2. A method for cryopreserving a population of fetal porcine neural cells suitable for transplantation comprising:
  - a) contacting a population of porcine neural cells with a cryopreservation solution to thereby obtain a population of cells for cryopreservation; and
- b) decreasing the temperature of the population of neural cells for

  15 cryopreservation to about

  -196°C to thereby cryopreserve a population of neural cells suitable for transplantation.
  - 3. A method of obtaining a population of fetal porcine neural cells suitable for transplantation comprising:
- a) contacting a population of porcine neural cells with a cryopreservation solution to thereby obtain a population of cells for cryopreservation;
  - b) decreasing the temperature of the population of neural cells for cryopreservation to about -196°C to obtain cryopreserved neural cells;
- c) increasing the temperature of the cryopreserved neural cells to thereby obtain a population of neural cells suitable for transplantation; and
  - d) contacting the neural cells suitable for transplantation with a hibernation medium and maintaining the cells at about 4°C prior to transplantation.
- 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the porcine neural cells are ventral 30 mesencephalic cells.

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- 5. The method of claim 3, wherein the ventral mesencephalic cells are porcine neural cells obtained between about days 25 and 33 of gestation.
- 6. The method of claim 3, wherein the porcine neural cells are spinal cord cells.
- 7. The method of claim 3, wherein the porcine neural cells are striatal cells.
- 8. The method of claim 3, wherein the striatal cells are obtained from a lateral ganglionic eminence of the developing porcine striatum.

9. The method of claim 3 wherein the porcine neural cells are cortical cells.

10. A population of porcine neural cells for transplantation prepared according to the method of claim 3.

11. A method for treating a neurological disorder of dysfunction comprising transplanting the population of porcine neural cells according to claim 10 into a subject.

12. A method for storing a population of human or porcine neural cells suitable for transplantation comprising:

- a) contacting a population of human or porcine neural cells with a hibernation medium free of added Ca<sup>++</sup> and added protein to thereby produce a cell suspension; and
- b) maintaining the cell suspension at about 4°C to thereby store a population of neural cells suitable for transplantation.

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- 13. A method for storing a population of human or porcine neural cells suitable for transplantation comprising:
- a) contacting a population of human or porcine neural cells with a hibernation medium free of added buffer to thereby produce a cell suspension; and
- b) maintaining the cell suspension at about 4°C to thereby store a population of neural cells suitable for transplantation.
- 14. A method for storing a population of human or porcine neural cells suitable for transplantation comprising:
- a) contacting a population of human or porcine neural cells with a hibernation medium which medium is free of added protein and free of a buffer to thereby produce a cell suspension; and
- b) maintaining the cell suspension at about 4°C to thereby store a population of neural cells suitable for transplantation.
- 15. A method for storing a population of human or porcine neural cells suitable for transplantation comprising:
- a) contacting a population of human or porcine neural cells with a hibernation medium which medium consists of glucose and sodium chloride to thereby produce a cell suspension; and
- b) maintaining the cell suspension at about 4°C to thereby store a population of neural cells suitable for transplantation.
- 16. A method for cryopreserving a population of human or porcine neural cells suitable for transplantation comprising:
  - a) contacting a population of human or porcine neural cells with a cryopreservation solution free of added protein and comprising a cryopreservative to thereby obtain a population of cells for cryopreservation; and
- b) decreasing the temperature of the population of neural cells for cryopreservation to about -196°C to thereby cryopreserve a population of neural cells suitable for transplantation.



- 17. A method for cryopreserving a population of human or porcine neural cells suitable for transplantation comprising:
- a) contacting a population of human or porcine neural cells with a cryopreservation solution which is free of a buffer and which comprises a cryopreservative to thereby obtain a population of cells for cryopreservation; and
- b) decreasing the temperature of the population of neural cells to about 196°C to thereby cryopreserve a population of neural cells suitable for transplantation.
- 18. A method for cryopreserving a population of human or porcine neural cells suitable for transplantation comprising:
- a) contacting a population of human or porcine neural cells with a cryopreservation solution which is free of added protein and a buffer and which comprises a cryopreservative to thereby obtain a population of cells for cryopreservation; and
- b) decreasing the temperature of the population of neural cells for cryopreservation to about -196°C to thereby cryopreserve a population of neural cells suitable for transplantation.
- 19. A method for cryopreserving a population of human or porcine neural cells suitable for transplantation comprising:
  - a) contacting a population of human or porcine neural cells with a cryopreservation solution consisting of glucose, sodium chloride, and a cryopreservative to thereby obtain a population of cells for cryopreservation; and
- b) decreasing the temperature of the population of neural cells for cryopreservation to about -196°C to thereby cryopreserve a population of neural cells suitable for transplantation.

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- 20. A method of obtaining a population of human or porcine neural cells suitable for transplantation comprising:
- a) contacting a population of human or porcine neural cells with a cryopreservation solution which is free of added protein which comprises a cryopreservative to thereby obtain a population of cells for cryopreservation;
- b) decreasing the temperature of the population of neural cells for cryopreservation to about -196°C to obtain cryopreserved neural cells; and
- c) increasing the temperature of the cryopreserved neural cells to thereby obtain a population of neural cells suitable for transplantation.
- 21. A method of obtaining a population of human or porcine neural cells suitable for transplantation comprising:
- a) contacting a population of human or porcine neural cells with a cryopreservation solution free of a buffer and comprising a cryopreservative to thereby obtain a population of cells for dryopreservation;
- b) decreasing the temperature of the population of neural cells for cryopreservation to about -196°C to obtain cryopreserved neural cells; and
- c) increasing the temperature of the cryopreserved neural cells to thereby obtain a population of neural cells suitable for transplantation.
- 22. A method of obtaining a population of human or porcine neural cells suitable for transplantation comprising:
- a) contacting a population of human or porcine neural cells with a cryopreservation solution free of added protein and a buffer and which comprises a cryopreservative to thereby produce a population of neural cells suitable for cryopreservation;
- b) decreasing the temperature of the population of neural cells for cryopreservation to about -196°C to obtain cryopreserved neural cells; and
- c) increasing the temperature of the cryopreserved neural cells to thereby obtain a population of neural cells suitable for transplantation.

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- 23. A method of obtaining a population of human or porcine neural cells suitable for transplantation comprising:
- a) contacting a population of human or porcine neural cells with a cryopreservation solution consisting of: glucose, sodium chloride, and a cryopreservative to thereby obtain a population of cells for cryopreservation;
- b) decreasing the temperature of the population of neural cells for cryopreservation to about -196°C to obtain cryopreserved neural cells; and
- c) increasing the temperature of the cryopreserved neural cells to thereby obtain a population of neural cells suitable for transplantation.
- 24. The method of claim 20, 21, 22, or 23, wherein the neural cells are fetal human cells.
- 25. The method of claim 24, wherein the neural cells are human neural stem or neural progenitor cells that have been induced to differentiate *in vitro*.
  - 26. The method of claim 20, 21, 22, or 23 wherein the neural cells are porcine cells.
- 27. The method of claim 26, wherein the porcine neural cells are ventral20 mesencephalic cells.
  - 28. The method of claim 26, wherein the porcine neural cells are spinal cord cells.
  - 29. The method of claim 16, wherein the porcine neural cells are striatal cells.
    - 30. The method of claim 26, wherein the porcine neural cells are cortical cells.
  - 31. A population of human or porcine neural cells for transplantation prepared according to the method of claim 20, 21, 22, or 23.

- 32. A method for treating a neurological disorder or dysfunction comprising transplanting the population of human or porcine neural cells according to claim 31 into a subject.
- 5 33. A method for storing a population of human or porcine neural cells suitable for transplantation comprising:
  - a) contacting a population of human or porcine neural cells with a hibernation medium to thereby produce a cell suspension;
  - b) maintaining the cell suspension for at least about 24 hours at about 4°C in hibernation medium to thereby produce an adapted cell suspension; and
  - c) contacting the adapted cell suspension with a cryopreservation solution to thereby store a population of neural cells suitable for transplantation.
- 34. A method for cryopreserving a population of human or porcine neural cells suitable for transplantation comprising:
  - a) contacting a population of human or porcine neural cells with a hibernation medium to thereby produce a cell suspension;
  - b) maintaining the cell suspension for at least about 24 hours at about 4°C in hibernation medium to thereby produce an adapted cell suspension;
- 20 c) contacting the adapted cell suspension with a cryopreservation solution to thereby obtain a population of cells for cryopreservation; and
  - d) decreasing the temperature of the population of neural cells suitable for cryopreservation to about -196°C to thereby cryopreserve a population of neural cells suitable for transplantation.

- 35. A method of obtaining a population of human or porcine neural cells for transplantation comprising:
- a) contacting a population of human or porcine neural cells with a hibernation medium to thereby produce a cell suspension;
- b) maintaining the cell suspension for at least about 24 hours at about 4°C in hibernation medium to thereby produce an adapted cell suspension;
- c) contacting the adapted cell suspension with a cryopreservation solution to thereby obtain a population of cells for cryopreservation;
- d) decreasing the temperature of the population of neural cells for cryopreservation to about -1968C; and
- e) increasing the temperature of the neural cells to thereby obtain population of neural cells suitable for transplantation.